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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Public Health and Welfare Section

7

WEEKLY BULLETIN

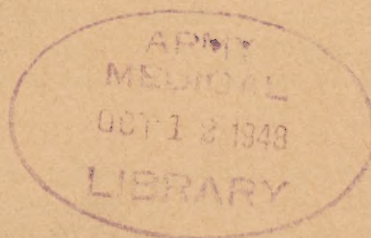
For Period

20 - 26 September

1948

Number 91

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SECTION I

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION

Tuberculosis

The Ministry of Welfare has initiated a survey to determine the availability and use of beds for the care of tuberculosis patients. The survey will be made first in Tokyo and vicinity where the bed shortage is most acute and later will extend to all of Japan. It is expected that this survey will result in greater utilization of existing beds, reactivation of marginal beds, and creation of new ones wherever needed.

Japanese B. Encephalitis

The season's Japanese B. Encephalitis epidemic appears to be nearing an end, with only a few sporadic cases being currently reported. It is expected that these may continue for a few weeks longer. Latest available figures show 7142 suspect cases and 1000 deaths for all Japan. Final figures may be somewhat less as many cases originally reported as suspects will not have been confirmed.

Model Health Centers

Latest reports indicate that 27 prefectures now have Model Health Centers. Some prefectures are already establishing additional Health Centers patterned after the Model Health Centers.

Typhus Fever

The time is near at hand when epidemic (louse borne) typhus will again make its appearance. It is strongly urged that early preventive steps be taken to reduce the threat to a minimum. Most cases reported during 1947-48 typhus season occurred among people housed in institutions of one type or another and in the poorer areas with heavy louse infestation of the populace.

In order to carry out an effective control program, the following suggestions are made to Military Government Health Officers:

1. Review Public Health and Welfare Section Technical Bulletin #3 (TB-PH-PREV MED 3), dtd Feb 1947, subj: Rickettsial Diseases in Japan and Korea.
2. Consult with the Public Health Officer and impress on him the necessity for early initiation of control measures.
3. Make a cursory louse survey in the poorer sections of the cities, in orphanages, poor farms, jails, prisons, certain hospitals, vagrant camps, etc. If lice are found, institute immediate 10% DDT dusting procedures of persons in such locations. Repeat dustings should be done in 7-10 days followed by periodic louse surveys.
4. An extensive typhus immunization program should be initiated as soon as possible in the types of places mentioned above. The full course of immunization should be used or a "booster" shot given if a previous full immunization course has been administered during the past season. Information and education campaigns should begin early.

Public Health Train

The Public Health Train completed its tour of Hokkaido in the latter part of August. Approximately 50,000 persons viewed the exhibits. Negotiations for continuance of the train are in progress.

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SECTION II

VETERINARY AFFAIRS DIVISION

Equine Encephalomyelitis

During the period 20-25 September a total of 34 new cases of equine encephalomyelitis was reported. This represents a steady decline in cases in comparison to the previous four weeks and indicates that the peak of the epidemic has been reached. The total numbers to date for the epidemic now are 2317 positive cases, 651 suspect cases, 922 deaths and 76 sacrifices. The mortality rate is 33.6%.

Recombined Milk

Under the supervision of Public Health and Welfare Section, GHQ, SCAP, recombined milk is being produced at a rate of 1000 gallons a day. Milk cooled to a temperature of 20 degrees C. is showing daily laboratory test of 1.032 Specific Gravity, 3.0 percent Butterfat and an average of 75,000 bacteria per cc. The milk is actually superior in quality to fresh cow's milk and comparative tests on two groups of babies disclosed that the babies being fed the recombined milk were responding better than those receiving cow's milks. It is hoped to stimulate the production of recombined milk in other areas in Japan as a direct means of supplementing the present supply of fresh milk which is very inadequate.

Animal Disease Report

The following animal diseases were reported for the period 18-24 September:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Disease</u>	<u>No. of Cases</u>
Aomori	Equine Encephalomyelitis	24
Miyagi	" "	2
Fukushima	" "	2
Tochigi	" "	2
Ehime	" "	1
Saga	" "	1
Miyazaki	" "	2
Nagano	Swine Erysipelas	2
Kanagawa	" "	1
"	Swine Plague	1
"	Swine Cholera	25

SECTION III

NURSING AFFAIRS DIVISION

Nurses' Association

The Branch Association of Tokyo-to held its first two-day meeting in Tokyo 22-23 September, which three representatives from Public Health and Welfare Section attended.

A representative of Public Health and Welfare Section attended an Association meeting in Mito, Ibaraki Ken, on 22 September and addressed a group of about 125 midwives on "The Goals of the Maternity Program".

Publications

The pamphlet "Child Health Conference" by United States Department of Labor, Children's Bureau, has been translated into Japanese, and is available for ¥45 from:

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Dr. Chizuo Ohta
Medical Friend Co.
40 Momozono-cho,
Nakano-Ku, Tokyo.

SECTION IV

SUPPLY DIVISION

Production

A total of 4,038 pieces of the various types of DDT dusting and spraying equipment for insect control programs was produced during the period 12 - 18 September. Large inventory stocks are on hand to meet all requirements.

During the period 12 - 18 September, 108,293 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 34,280 gallons of 5% DDT residual effect spray were distributed. At the same time, 158,430 lbs. of 10% DDT dust and 61,400 gallons of 5% DDT spray were received. Total inventory of stocks on hand in regional warehouses of the Ministry of Welfare as of 18 September includes 1,162,973 lbs. of 10% DDT dust, 347,674 gallons of 5% DDT spray, and 51,046 vials of typhus vaccine.

Distribution

During August 71,300 cc cholera vaccine, 198,000 cc typhus vaccine, 45,600 cc anti-rabies vaccine (canine) and 14 doses anti-rabies vaccine for human use were shipped to the various prefectures. Other vaccines were distributed as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diphtheria Antitoxin (Unit: cc)</u>	<u>Diphtheria Toxoid (Unit: cc)</u>	<u>Smallpox Vaccine (Unit: dose)</u>	<u>Triple Typhoid (Unit: cc)</u>
Hokkaido	2,580		20,150	
Aomori	975			
Iwate	300			
Miyagi	300			
Akita		20		
Yamagata	150			
Fukushima	180	130,000		
Ibaraki	120			
Tochigi	150	120		72,800
Gumma	450			
Saitama	300	20		
Chiba	726	400		
Tokyo	28,497	3,680	1,360	
Kanagawa	480		10	
Niigata	60			
Toyama	60	20,000		110,000
Ishikawa	360			
Fukui				
Yamanashi	90			
Nagano	945	760	1,000	
Shizuoka	360	16,000	6,540	
Aichi	789			
Osaka	3,180		6,500	181,950
Wakayama				90,000
Tottori		500		20,000
Okayama	20			300,000
Hiroshima		3,860	5,000	
Yamaguchi	300	24,000		200,000
Kagawa	360			
Kochi				170,000
Fukuoka	1,820		2,500	

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Diphtheria Antitoxin (Unit: cc)</u>	<u>Diphtheria Toxoid (Unit: cc)</u>	<u>Smallpox Vaccine (Unit: dose)</u>	<u>Triple Typhoid (Unit: cc)</u>
Saga	300			
Nagasaki	1,020		300	
Kumamoto	1,950		1,130	
Kagoshima	270			
Quarantine Stations			4,000	112,500
Oita	445			
Total	47,547	199,360	48,490	1,257,250

In the period 12 - 18 September, a total of 5,366 pieces of spraying and dusting equipment for use in insect and rodent control programs was shipped to 23 prefectures, under the supervision of the Ministry of Welfare.

The following are allocations of controlled medicines for the months of October, November and December. These are a continuation of the tables published in Weekly Bulletin No. 89 and 90 (6-12 September and 13-19 September). The next Weekly Bulletin will include the final table of controlled medicines that have been allocated for this period.

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Sodium Carbonate (kg)</u>	<u>Diuretin (kg)</u>	<u>Nupercaine (kg)</u>	<u>Glycerin (kg)</u>	<u>Solution of Cresol with soap (kg)</u>	<u>Procaine Hydrochloride (kg)</u>
Hokkaido	8,000	39.20	5.50	475	4,274	30.10
Aomori	2,000	12.00	1.70	130	1,171	9.40
Iwate	2,000	13.80	2.00	143	1,284	10.80
Miyagi	3,000	19.10	2.70	181	1,627	14.80
Akita	2,300	13.30	1.90	134	1,208	10.50
Yamagata	2,300	13.80	2.00	138	1,245	10.80
Fukushima	3,800	21.30	3.00	222	2,002	16.40
Ibaraki	3,900	24.20	3.60	232	2,087	19.60
Tochigi	2,900	17.80	2.60	169	1,521	14.30
Gumma	2,800	17.20	2.50	166	1,491	13.40
Saitama	3,700	22.60	3.30	217	1,953	17.80
Chiba	4,200	26.30	3.80	248	2,232	20.80
Tokyo	14,100	91.70	12.80	831	7,479	69.60
Kanagawa	4,900	29.90	4.30	291	2,619	23.20
Niigata	4,700	28.70	4.20	276	2,482	23.10
Toyama	1,900	11.50	1.60	113	1,019	8.90
Ishikawa	2,100	13.40	1.90	123	1,109	10.20
Fukui	1,400	8.80	1.20	84	760	6.70
Yamanashi	1,500	9.20	1.30	92	828	7.00
Nagano	4,000	24.10	3.60	234	2,103	18.80
Gifu	3,000	18.10	2.50	177	1,595	13.40
Shizuoka	4,400	26.90	3.80	261	2,349	20.80
Aichi	7,000	42.90	5.30	414	3,723	29.00
Mie	3,000	18.30	2.50	176	1,583	13.60
Shiga	1,600	9.80	1.40	94	849	7.40
Kyoto	4,300	28.00	3.90	252	2,270	21.40
Osaka	9,000	54.00	6.00	531	4,779	32.70
Hyogo	7,100	39.00	5.50	420	3,781	29.60
Nara	1,800	11.40	1.40	110	991	7.40
Wakayama	1,900	12.00	1.70	114	1,031	9.30
Tottori	1,200	6.80	1.00	71	639	5.40
Shimane	1,800	11.10	1.60	108	972	8.60
Okayama	3,600	21.90	3.10	213	1,920	16.80
Hiroshima	4,700	27.40	3.80	277	2,493	20.80
Yamaguchi	3,500	18.80	2.70	208	1,872	14.70

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<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Sodium Carbonate (kg)</u>	<u>Diuretin (kg)</u>	<u>Nupercaine (kg)</u>	<u>Glycerin (kg)</u>	<u>Solution of Cresol With Soap (kg)</u>	<u>Procaine Hydrochloride (kg)</u>
Tokushima	1,700	10.00	1.30	102	919	7.00
Kagawa	1,700	10.10	1.40	102	919	7.90
Ehime	3,000	18.10	2.70	177	1,593	14.60
Kochi	3,700	10.10	1.40	103	927	7.70
Fukuoka	9,000	44.90	6.50	526	4,737	35.50
Saga	2,300	11.70	1.60	134	1,206	8.90
Nagasaki	3,300	16.10	2.30	193	1,737	8.60
Kumamoto	3,900	23.90	3.40	232	2,085	18.70
Oita	2,600	15.90	2.30	157	1,413	12.40
Miyazaki	1,900	10.90	1.50	115	1,035	8.40
Kagoshima	3,900	24.00	3.40	230	2,070	18.50
	<u>170,400 kg</u>	<u>1,000.00 kg</u>	<u>139.50 kg</u>	<u>9,996 kg</u>	<u>89,982 kg</u>	<u>755.30 kg</u>

SECTION V

NARCOTIC CONTROL DIVISION

Narcotic Inspections

It was noted during a field trip that Narcotic Agents are inspecting the records of practitioners and hospitals without making the necessary preliminary preparations. Narcotic Agents have been instructed to prepare an abstract of the registrant's purchases from prefectural records before each inspection. With this record of purchases the Narcotic Agent can easily determine whether the proper record has been kept of all narcotics dispensed or administered.

For those cases in which it is suspected the registrant is either an addict himself or is supplying narcotics illegally, it will be necessary to check on the persons shown in the records to determine if they were actually attended on the date shown and received the narcotics as stated in the record. Many cases of falsification of records have been proved in this way and the registrant has admitted using the narcotics to satisfy his own addiction.

Violations

Three cases of illegal cultivation of the opium poppy were reported. In one case the pods bore the marks of incisions having been made to obtain opium although the defendant stated he was cultivating the poppy only for the floral beauty of the plant. The evidence does not justify the defense, and procurators have been advised to prosecute all cases in which the prohibition against the cultivation of opium poppies is violated.

SECTION VI

WELFARE DIVISION

Japanese Red Cross Activities

Printing of the Junior Red Cross handbook has been completed and copies sent out to the Chapters. Distribution will be made by the Chapters at orientation meetings of teachers and principals of the prefectures.

Distribution is to be on the basis of two handbooks for each primary, middle or high school. The number of schools is determined by the April survey of the Textbook Bureau of Monbu-sho.

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Heifers for Relief Committee Shipments

The fifth and sixth shipment of goats from the "Heifers for Relief Committee" have arrived. Allocation is as follows:

Fifth Shipment: (240 goats.)

Ministry of Welfare allocation (133 goats) were as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>No. of Goats Allocated</u>
Osaka	Furitsu Shiratori Gakuon	5
	Takawashi Gakuen	4
	Sakaishiritsu Asahigaoka Koseiryo	5
	Kenko-no-Sato	3
	Hojyukai Komakawa Home	3
	Fujin Seibiryo	<u>4</u>
Total		24
Kyoto	Hakuaika Byoin	5
	Hanyo Gakko	5
	Yaseyamaryo	5
	Shigetsuryo	5
	Dowaen	5
	Shisoen	5
	Epi koparu, Rural Center	<u>3</u>
Total		33
Hyogo	Nagaoryo	5
	Futaba Gakuen	5
	Shiritsu Kyugoin	5
	Fujin Dojyokai Sonodaryo	5
	Keisenryyo	5
	Kobe Jitsugyo Gakuin	<u>5</u>
Total		30
Wakayama	Senkai Gakuen	5
	Kyosei Takuen	<u>4</u>
Total		9
Ibaraki	Hakujuuji Onshi Hoyo Noon	10
	Tsukuba Gakuen	<u>4</u>
Total		14
Tochigi	Utsunomiya Byoin	3
	Roa Gakko	<u>3</u>
Total		6
Gumma	Gumma Gakuin	3
	Jyomo Airinsha	5
	Harunaso	4
	Umayabashi Ryoyojo	<u>5</u>
Total		<u>17</u>
Grand Total		133 Goats

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Sixth Shipment: (188 goats.)

Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry
Ministry of Welfare

89

99

Total 188

The distribution by the Ministry of Welfare to welfare agencies is as follows:

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>No. of Goats</u>
Okayama	Seitoku Gakko	5
	Okayama Kosei Kan	5
	Wakamatsu En	<u>5</u>
	Total	15
Tottori	Tottori Ikuji In	5
	Moroea Gakko	<u>5</u>
	Total	10
Shimane	Yagumo Gakuen	5
	Matsue Sekijyuji Byoin	5
	Kizuki Shoin	<u>5</u>
	Total	15
Yamaguchi	Chubu Shonen Gakuin	5
	Shimonoseki Kosei Kaikan	5
	Ten-no-Ie	5
	Kume Kyorakuen	5
	Otsu Kosei Kaikan	3
	Iwakuni Kosei Kaikan	3
	Kosei Jigyo Kyokai	<u>4</u>
	Total	30
Hiroshima	Ninoshima Gakuen	5
	Hiroshima Senseiji Ikuseijyo	3
	Hiroshima Gakuen	3
	Hiroshima Seiyoin	<u>5</u>
	Total	16
Kochi	Meiwa Ryo	5
	Kagamikawa Gakuen	5
	Kochi Hakuaen	<u>3</u>
	Total	13
Grand Total		99

Public Assistance Report - July

The Ministry of Welfare has submitted the following report for the month of July. Figures for June 1948 and July 1947 are shown for purpose of comparison:

	<u>July 1948</u>	<u>June 1948</u>	<u>July 1947</u>
Persons Institutional	142,198	140,591	130,575
Persons Non-institutional	<u>1,813,371</u>	<u>1,841,429</u>	<u>2,525,963</u>
Total	1,955,569	1,982,020	2,656,538

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July 1948

June 1948

July 1947

Assistance - Cash*
Assistance - Kind

399,900,645
109,881,659

397,062,940
30,308,832

234,158,053
25,445,029

Total

¥ 509,782,304

¥427,371,772

¥259,603,082

*Before deductions for repayment

Public Assistance Report by Prefecture

<u>Prefecture</u>	<u>Institutional</u>	<u>Non-Institutional</u>	<u>In Kind</u>	<u>Cash*</u>
Hokkaido	12,869	60,784	3,335,153	16,876,806
Aomori	1,822	31,271	50,801	6,763,641
Iwate	530	39,753	138,321	8,298,161
Miyagi	1,384	43,034	343,888	8,762,799
Akita	891	47,104		9,239,709
Yamagata	1,497	26,920	58,810	5,733,244
Fukushima	1,073	51,866	52,392	9,387,440
Ibaraki	1,394	37,259	163,366	5,485,074
Tochigi	919	23,261	81,776	4,895,661
Gumma	3,996	38,094	50,974	8,034,246
Saitama	1,254	42,312		8,595,924
Chiba	2,423	35,170	3,680,260	6,972,654
Tokyo	18,574	114,053	98,073	37,654,039
Kanagawa	4,716	42,173		12,502,801
Niigata	9,907	58,270	126,585	10,669,985
Toyama	1,287	28,364		6,198,958
Ishikawa	1,307	29,785	8,739,371	7,247,630
Fukui	567	20,553	79,461,362	5,290,306
Yamanashi	544	20,749		3,946,770
Nagano	3,030	46,038	161,463	10,015,323
Gifu	1,827	31,658	458,080	6,182,810
Shizuoka	3,906	46,283	348,983	11,325,420
Aichi	7,723	67,177		13,983,935
Mie	974	35,102		7,091,701
Shiga	555	25,308		3,912,570
Kyoto	3,273	49,568	3,185,810	12,281,173
Osaka	9,228	63,417	82,972	19,860,623
Hyogo	6,963	76,942	16,602	18,635,747
Nara	599	20,716		4,737,965
Wakayama	475	29,611	262,295	5,675,579
Tottori	807	17,565	554,592	3,455,327
Shimane	666	25,949		5,385,651
Okayama	3,471	39,197	39,708	9,166,775
Hiroshima	3,165	46,379	243,799	10,567,241
Yamaguchi	8,767	32,376	15,200	10,120,743
Tokushima	2,147	26,852	86,618	5,497,486
Kagawa	2,323	23,653	1,180,166	4,144,058
Ehime	988	32,832	29,705	7,280,459
Kochi	610	19,882	7,978	4,213,240
Fukuoka	2,716	47,279	2,439,656	5,287,421
Saga	2,895	38,403	3,058,379	5,075,987
Nagasaki	1,199	35,914	39,034	8,354,590
Kumamoto	1,741	36,877	173,470	8,013,253
Oita	1,872	21,571	265,694	4,207,578
Miyazaki	1,298	32,891	850,323	4,879,849
Kagoshima	2,026	53,156		2,881,544
Total	142,198	1,813,371	109,881,659	399,789,896

* After deductions for repayment.

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SECTION VII

SOCIAL SECURITY DIVISION

General

During staff visits to a number of prefectures, it was learned that the Chief of the Prefectural Welfare Departments whose responsibilities include social insurance activities, has taken only a minor interest in such programs. Apparently this was due to feeling that such activities are national programs and not a direct responsibility of the prefectures. However, such functions are a part of the total welfare program and complete coordination should be maintained with public assistance and child welfare programs by correlation of policies, claims and fiscal aspects to ensure a unified rational approach and the minimizing of duplication.

Public Employees

The Allowance Bureau, Ministry of Finance, has issued a Ministerial Notification addressed to the various Ministries relative to the appointment of members of Appeals Boards under the National Public Service Mutual Aid Association Law and elaborating upon the procedures through which such Boards will function.

National Health Insurance

A difficulty existing in some localities visited, is how the National Health Insurance medical care program is to be coordinated with the public health program. The public health program is the responsibility of the District Health Office. That office may enlist the cooperation of the National Health Insurance Association in performing such functions for association members to be accomplished in accordance to its technical direction. The recently established local National Health Insurance Advisory Councils could render considerable assistance in coordinating their activities.

A new reason has been revealed as to why a number of localities have suspended the National Health Insurance program. In many places the programs were administered by the All-Japan Agriculture Association; therefore, when that organization was dissolved, it was assumed that the national health insurance activities were also forbidden. This was a misinterpretation and it is expected that many of the associations will be reorganized under the jurisdiction of the local government body.

SECTION VIII

MEMORANDA TO JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

None.

Crawford F. Sams

CRAWFORD F. SAMS
Brigadier General, Medical Corps
Chief

- 1 Incl: Report of cases and deaths from communicable and venereal diseases for the week ended 18 September 1948.

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DIGEST OF WEEKLY REPORT OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASE
IN JAPAN FOR THE WEEK ENDED 18 SEPTEMBER 1948

During the thirty-eighth week ended 18 September 1948 there were reported 11,901 cases of communicable disease compared with 13,538 cases in the preceding week. Complete reports were received from all prefectures.

There were 8,191 cases of tuberculosis this week compared with 8,945 previously, a decrease of 9 percent. The current figure was 16 percent more than the number (7,072) in the corresponding week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 534.0 and 481.0 respectively.

The number of measles cases this week (191) was 23 percent less than the number last week (248) and 78 percent less than the total for the same week in 1947 (856). The current and cumulative case rates were 12.5 and 80.6 respectively.

Whooping cough cases decreased 15 percent, from 1,354 last week to 1,154 currently. This was 43 percent less than the number (2,026) in the thirty-eighth week of 1947. The current and cumulative case rates were 75.2 and 71.6 respectively.

There was little change in pneumonia -- 634 cases this week compared with 630 cases last week. This was 41 percent less than in the corresponding week in 1947 (1,071). The current and cumulative case rates were 41.3 and 161.6 respectively.

There were 14 cases of influenza this week compared with 15 last week. There were about the same number of cases in the thirty-eighth week of 1947 (15). The current and cumulative case rates were 0.9 and 4.3 respectively.

The number of diphtheria cases decreased slightly this week, from 202 last week to 198. There were 13 deaths compared with 16 previously. Cases this week were more than 40 percent less than in the corresponding week of 1947 (333) and nearly 75 percent below the figure (775) for the same period of 1946. Nagasaki and Hokkaido had the largest number of cases (15 and 13 respectively). Cases in Nagasaki rose from 5 in the previous week, and cases in Hokkaido were reduced by half of the number last week (25). Thirty-nine prefectures had from 1 to 11 cases each, and 5 prefectures had no cases. There were decreases in 24 prefectures, increases in 19, and no change in 3. The current and cumulative case rates were 12.9 and 18.9. Corresponding death rates were 0.8 and 1.7.

The number of dysentery cases continued to decline in accordance with the regular seasonal pattern for this disease. There were 531 cases this week, a reduction of 26 percent from the number (720) in the previous week. Deaths declined also, from 220 last week to 153 currently. The current total of cases was 60 percent less than the number (1,328) in the thirty-eighth week of 1947 and nearly 90 percent less than the figure (4,984) for the same week of 1946. There were decreases reported this week in 33 prefectures, increases in 12, and no change in 1. The current and cumulative case rates were 34.6 and 21.3. Corresponding death rates were 10.0 and 5.6.

Typhoid fever cases decreased 15 percent, from 279 last week to 238 currently. Deaths increased from 32 to 40. The number of cases was approximately 60 percent less than in the same week of 1947 (582) and more than 75 percent less than in the corresponding period of 1946 (993). There were decreases reported this week in 23 prefectures, increases in 18, and no change in 5. The current and cumulative case rates were 15.5 and 12.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 2.6 and 1.4.

The number of paratyphoid fever cases decreased 15 percent, from 80 last week to 68 currently. There were 4 deaths this week compared with 3 previously. The current cases were 45 percent less than in the thirty-eighth week of 1947 (124) and 75 percent less than in the same week of 1946 (268). Fifteen prefectures had no cases this week, Tokyo had 8 cases, and 30 prefectures had from 1 to 5 cases each. There were decreases in 17 prefectures, small increases in 15 and no change in 14. The current and cumulative case rates were 4.4 and 3.9 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.3 and 0.2.

There were no cases of smallpox this week compared with 1 case last week. There have been no deaths for nine weeks. There was one case in each of the corresponding weeks of 1947 and 1946. The cumulative case and death rates for the week ended 18 September 1948 were both less than 0.1.

There was one case of typhus fever this week compared with 3 cases last week. There have been no deaths for 10 weeks. There were 2 cases reported in the corresponding week of 1947 and 12 in the same period of 1946. The current case rate for the week ended 18 September 1948 was 0.1, and the cumulative case and death rates were 0.8 and 0.1 respectively.

Malaria cases declined 23 percent, from 156 last week to a current total of 120. There was one death this week and no deaths in the week previously. The current number of cases was 38 percent of the total for the same week of 1947 (318) and only 10 percent of the number in the corresponding period of 1946 (1,148). Cases in Shiga Prefecture accounted for 56 percent of the total number; Fukuoka and Tokyo had 8 and 7 cases respectively; 25 prefectures had from 1 to 4 cases each; and 18 prefectures reported they had no cases. The current and cumulative case rates were 7.8 and 7.4 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

There was a 35 percent reduction in scarlet fever cases this week, from 49 to 32. Deaths (1) were the same in both weeks. The current number of cases was approximately the same as in the thirty-eighth week of 1947 (35) and slightly higher than in the corresponding period of 1946 (27). Thirty-two prefectures reported no cases, Nagano and Tokyo-to had 6 and 5 cases respectively; and the remaining prefectures had from 1 to 3 cases each. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.1 and 3.5 respectively, and the corresponding death rates were 0.1 and less than 0.1.

Epidemic meningitis cases this week declined 29 percent, from 42 to 30. There were 8 deaths in both weeks. Current cases were about the same as the numbers reported in the thirty-eighth weeks of 1947 and 1946 when there were 31 and 28 respectively. Twenty-six prefectures reported they had no cases, and 20 reported from 1 to 3 cases each. There were decreases in 14 prefectures, increases of one or two cases each in 9 prefectures, and no change in 23. The current and cumulative case rates were 2.0 and 3.0 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 0.5 and 0.7.

Suspect Japanese "B" encephalitis cases reported this week (499) were nearly 40 percent less than in the previous week (814). This is the third consecutive week that cases have decreased. Current deaths (162) were 44 percent less than in the previous week (291). During the thirty-eighth weeks of 1947 and 1946 there were only 28 and 4 cases respectively. Decreases this week were recorded in 34 prefectures and increases in 12. Decreases of 30 or more cases were reported in Niigata, Tokyo, Iwate, and Yamagata prefectures. The largest increase was 26 cases in Nagano Prefecture, from 31 last week to 57 currently. Three prefectures reported they had no cases this week. Forty-seven percent of the total current cases were in the following 5 prefectures: Miyagi (86), Nagano (57), Kagoshima (35), Tokyo (32), and Akita (27). The current and cumulative case rates were 32.5 and 13.2 respectively. Corresponding death rates were 10.6 and 3.5.

There continued to be no cholera or plague.

The current and cumulative number of cases of syphilis were 3,719 and 162,992 respectively; for gonorrhea 3,530 and 170,772; for chancroid 530 and 28,446. Current totals for all three diseases were lower than in the preceding week when there were reported 3,920 cases of syphilis, 4,060 cases of gonorrhea, and 613 cases of chancroid. Current syphilis cases were 22 percent higher than in the thirty-eighth week of 1947 (3,042). Gonorrhea and chancroid, however, were less than in the corresponding week of 1947, when there were recorded 4,319 cases of gonorrhea and 749 cases of chancroid. The current and cumulative case rates for each of these diseases were: syphilis, 242.5 and 279.6 respectively; gonorrhea, 230.1 and 293.0; and chancroid, 34.6 and 48.8.

SUMMARY REPORT OF CASES AND DEATHS FROM
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 18 Sept 1948

PREFECTURE	DIPHTHERIA				DYSENTERY			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	13	1	*882	120	25	-	865	61
AOMORI	4	-	159	8	9	1	100	18
IWATE	-	-	222	25	17	-	411	48
MIYAGI	8	-	328	19	11	-	177	15
AKITA	5	1	411	28	13	-	165	39
YAMAGATA	7	-	194	16	8	4	219	31
FUKUSHIMA	3	-	132	9	11	4	415	80
IBAPAKI	11	-	244	7	33	14	631	273
TOCHIGI	4	-	246	21	11	6	245	90
GUMMA	2	1	165	31	9	-	442	106
SAITAMA	4	-	262	21	9	5	352	143
CHIBA	1	-	106	5	6	2	227	50
TOKYO	8	-	687	93	50	12	1311	284
KANAGAWA	8	-	310	29	6	2	253	66
NIIGATA	7	-	459	39	39	4	536	63
TOYAMA	5	-	82	11	4	1	50	12
ISHIKAWA	8	-	185	14	-	-	28	8
FUKUI	1	-	83	8	9	-	190	31
YAMANASHI	1	-	47	-	5	2	57	8
NAGANO	1	-	276	15	9	1	300	47
GIFU	1	-	84	9	12	7	366	128
SHIZUOKA	2	1	*207	25	12	7	*281	*132
AICHI	2	-	308	28	34	17	612	241
MIE	3	-	184	19	7	1	151	39
SHIGA	-	-	61	2	6	1	81	16
KYOTO	5	-	196	22	9	3	258	66
OSAKA	3	-	210	19	15	7	420	83
HYOGO	4	-	315	33	8	3	328	73
NARA	2	-	96	5	1	-	32	5
WAKAYAMA	3	-	82	4	2	1	41	11
TOTTORI	-	-	48	3	4	-	62	23
SHIMANE	6	-	186	15	8	3	176	67
OKAYAMA	3	-	185	19	5	3	160	64
HIROSHIMA	3	-	282	9	14	10	267	110
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	213	8	19	9	170	70
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	89	11	16	4	130	24
KAGAWA	1	-	101	11	1	-	115	32
EHIME	5	1	279	32	14	2	322	100
KOCHI	1	-	101	5	7	2	*74	21
FUKUOKA	11	1	578	32	17	1	342	94
SAGA	2	2	376	27	2	-	163	59
NAGASAKI	15	-	325	36	13	5	201	72
KUMAMOTO	1	-	113	8	2	1	200	88
OITA	10	1	350	38	4	2	153	88
MIYAZAKI	5	3	271	27	9	3	207	63
KAGOSHIMA	9	1	313	26	6	3	135	40
TOTAL	198	13	*11033	992	531	153	*12421	*3282
RATE								
Current	12.9	0.8	18.9	1.7	34.6	10.0	21.3	5.6
Previous	13.2	1.0			46.9	14.3		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 18 September 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	TYPHOID				PARATYPHOID			
	CURRENT		CUMULATIVE		CURRENT		CUMULATIVE	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	16	-	279	21	4	-	100	3
AOMORI	4	-	83	10	3	-	31	1
IWATE	2	-	55	6	1	-	47	5
MIYAGI	7	1	137	9	3	-	95	3
AKITA	4	-	53	9	1	-	8	2
YAMAGATA	-	-	62	11	2	-	21	1
FUKUSHIMA	8	1	132	21	2	-	61	3
IBARAKI	3	-	123	14	3	-	63	3
TOCHIGI	2	1	116	20	1	-	44	4
GUMMA	4	2	83	14	2	-	53	1
SAITAMA	9	1	176	30	-	-	33	1
CHIBA	4	-	172	8	1	-	45	-
TOKYO	16	3	900	98	8	1	575	20
KANAGAWA	14	3	363	41	-	-	98	-
NIIGATA	7	2	203	28	5	-	80	7
TOYAMA	5	-	131	15	1	-	24	2
ISHIKAWA	2	-	59	7	1	-	9	1
FUKUI	7	-	102	4	1	1	17	1
YAMANASHI	-	-	19	-	-	-	10	3
NAGANO	3	1	423	30	3	1	52	3
GIFU	6	1	299	36	2	1	59	5
SHIZUOKA	12	2	*230	25	2	-	*123	*6
AICHI	5	-	300	32	1	-	75	4
MIÉ	7	-	228	23	1	-	53	6
SHIGA	-	-	42	3	-	-	11	-
KYOTO	7	2	222	34	-	-	61	5
OSAKA	9	8	287	67	-	-	47	2
HYOGO	10	4	291	51	1	-	27	1
NARA	4	-	72	3	-	-	4	1
WAKAYAMA	2	-	99	12	-	-	12	-
TOTTORI	2	-	74	2	-	-	12	1
SHIMANE	5	1	93	9	1	-	59	1
OKAYAMA	9	-	141	22	-	-	8	-
HIROSHIMA	10	-	202	17	4	-	41	1
YAMAGUCHI	6	1	66	6	-	-	10	1
TOKUSHIMA	3	-	91	8	-	-	6	-
KAGAWA	1	-	42	11	-	-	29	3
EHIME	6	-	125	12	1	-	30	-
KOCHI	5	3	*121	13	1	-	33	1
FUKUOKA	2	-	139	13	2	-	34	3
SAGA	4	-	44	2	2	-	13	2
NAGASAKI	3	1	56	11	-	-	15	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	19	4	2	-	20	1
OITA	1	1	108	12	3	-	15	2
MIYAZAKI	-	-	44	5	-	-	12	-
KAGOSHIMA	2	1	14	3	3	-	6	-
TOTAL	238	40	*7120	832	68	4	*2281	*110
RATE								
CURRENT	15.5	2.6	12.2	1.4	4.4	0.3	3.9	0.2
PREVIOUS	18.2	2.1			5.2	0.2		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 18 September 1948
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PREFECTURE	SMALLPOX				TYPHUS FEVER			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	-	-	7	-	-	-	19	3
AOMORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	1
IWATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
MIYAGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
AKITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-
YAMAGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1
FUKUSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
IBARAKI	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	1
TOCHIGI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1
CHIBA	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-
TOKYO	-	-	1	-	-	-	41	3
KANAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	2
NIIGATA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
TOYAMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1
ISHIKAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
FUKUI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NAGANO	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
GIFU	-	-	1	-	-	-	31	2
SHIZUOKA	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
MIE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
KYOTO	-	-	2	-	-	-	38	1
OSAKA	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	9
HYOGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
NARA	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
OKAYAMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	1
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	1
EHIME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	-	-	1	-	-	-	4	1
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	2
KUMAMOTO	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
OITA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	27	1	1	-	457	33
RATE								
Current	-	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.8	0.1
Previous	0.3	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 18 September 1948
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PREFECTURE	MALARIA				CHOLERA			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
HOKKAIDO	1	-	*89	-	-	-	-	-
AOMORI	-	-	29	-	-	-	-	-
IWATE	1	-	32	1	-	-	-	-
MIYAG I	3	-	28	-	-	-	-	-
AKITA	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGATA	1	-	19	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
IBARAKI	1	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
TOCHIGI	1	-	32	-	-	-	-	-
GUMMA	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-
SAITAMA	1	-	22	-	-	-	-	-
CHIBA	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
TOKYO	7	-	276	3	-	-	-	-
KANAGAWA	1	-	70	1	-	-	-	-
NIIGATA	4	-	87	-	-	-	-	-
TOYAMA	1	-	*41	-	-	-	-	-
ISHIKAWA	-	-	29	2	-	-	-	-
FUKUI	-	-	*23	1	-	-	-	-
YAMANASHI	1	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
NA.GANO	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
GIFU	2	-	36	-	-	-	-	-
SHIZUOKA	1	-	37	-	-	-	-	-
AICHI	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
MIE	1	-	58	-	-	-	-	-
SHIGA	67	-	2055	2	-	-	-	-
KYOTO	2	-	66	2	-	-	-	-
OSAKA	-	-	41	-	-	-	-	-
HYOGO	1	-	48	1	-	-	-	-
NARA	-	-	27	-	-	-	-	-
WAKAYAMA	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-
TOTTORI	1	-	42	1	-	-	-	-
SHIMANE	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-
OKAYAMA	-	1	38	1	-	-	-	-
HIROSHIMA	4	-	85	-	-	-	-	-
YAMAGUCHI	1	-	42	-	-	-	-	-
TOKUSHIMA	1	-	17	-	-	-	-	-
KAGAWA	-	-	*22	1	-	-	-	-
EHIME	2	-	99	4	-	-	-	-
KOCHI	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-
FUKUOKA	8	-	196	1	-	-	-	-
SAGA	1	-	35	1	-	-	-	-
NAGASAKI	-	-	52	-	-	-	-	-
KUMAMOTO	2	-	57	3	-	-	-	-
OITA	1	-	49	-	-	-	-	-
MIYAZAKI	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	120	1	*4312	25	-	-	-	-
RATE								
Current	7.8	0.1	7.4	0.0	-	-	-	-
Previous	10.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 18 September 1948
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PREFECTURE	MEASLES		WHOOPING COUGH		TUBERCULOSIS	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	54	2268	202	4116	585	22035
AOMORI	1	393	14	414	63	4261
IWA TE	12	980	15	528	131	7062
MIYAGI	3	979	11	950	162	5893
AKITA	6	267	24	606	83	4875
YAMAGATA	10	450	28	519	133	3720
FUKUSHIMA	5	569	2	582	165	*5757
IBARAKI	1	633	4	487	145	3934
TOCHIGI	2	239	31	862	126	3631
GUMMA	-	304	29	1243	62	3091
SAITAMA	1	87	23	812	149	4599
CHIBA	-	97	-	376	176	4127
TOKYO	2	854	87	3278	932	31699
KANAGAWA	-	184	17	1336	270	11320
NIIGATA	3	1219	41	2667	288	8574
TOYAMA	1	900	48	1780	222	6568
ISHIKAWA	5	685	13	1059	143	4873
FUKUI	6	1309	35	588	66	1764
YAMANASHI	-	46	-	235	33	1344
NAGANO	4	1017	27	1412	207	6556
CIFU	7	1926	20	567	155	4215
SHIZUOKA	-	890	21	*652	196	*6652
AICHI	3	1057	51	1532	276	10052
MIE	-	1262	9	493	134	3202
SHIGA	3	510	13	603	98	*2350
KYOTO	2	841	50	1172	286	7574
OSAKA	8	776	41	807	242	13768
HYOGO	2	1332	32	714	263	5183
NARA	-	97	3	91	56	1694
WAKAYAMA	3	251	1	138	74	1745
TOTTORI	-	875	1	139	86	2933
SHIMANE	4	376	31	1567	172	5817
OKAYAMA	2	3268	22	726	163	5156
HIROSHIMA	7	4576	21	787	374	10965
YAMAGUCHI	-	336	3	318	76	2950
TOKUSHIMA	3	1656	1	123	40	2342
KAGAWA	-	2220	1	224	43	2145
EHIME	4	4086	28	1012	197	7091
KOCHI	3	2147	3	*200	74	2268
FUKUOKA	10	1137	63	2917	382	14916
SAGA	3	292	9	650	72	2843
NAGASAKI	5	616	8	549	149	5524
KUMAMOTO	1	1133	7	526	105	3142
OITA	2	570	13	485	176	4235
MIYAZAKI	1	387	13	274	111	3009
KAGOSHIMA	2	867	38	632	50	2909
TOTAL	191	46964	1154	*41748	8191	*280363
RATE						
Current	12.5	80.6	75.2	71.6	534.0	481.0
Previous	16.2		88.3		583.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 18 September 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	SCARLET FEVER				EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS				JAPANESE "B" ENCEPHALITIS			
	Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative		Current		Cumulative	
	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)	(C)	(D)
HOKKAIDO	3	-	364	2	1	-	160	32	1	1	4	3
AOMORI	-	-	13	-	3	1	46	8	8	2	31	5
IWATE	-	-	14	1	-	-	15	3	6	1	152	49
MIYAGI	2	-	59	1	1	-	95	8	86	2	336	40
AKITA	-	-	18	-	3	1	58	10	27	3	114	25
YAMAGATA	-	-	18	-	-	-	35	10	10	3	189	51
FUKUSHIMA	2	-	28	1	-	-	71	15	1	-	88	19
IBARAKI	-	-	46	-	1	-	68	17	13	6	338	78
TOCHIGI	-	-	41	-	-	-	10	2	2	3	*128	*36
GUMMA	-	-	73	3	1	1	24	6	4	-	144	36
SAITAMA	2	-	75	1	-	-	21	10	4	4	305	89
CHIBA	-	-	11	-	1	-	36	5	2	-	323	61
TOKYO	5	-	388	5	2	-	378	98	32	20	2064	487
KANAGAWA	2	1	68	3	-	-	97	20	5	5	581	162
NIIGATA	-	-	20	1	-	-	47	7	12	1	264	38
TOYAMA	-	-	7	-	-	-	22	6	3	6	120	49
ISHIKAWA	-	-	4	-	-	-	10	3	8	6	137	66
FUKUI	-	-	3	-	1	-	16	2	9	1	71	21
YAMANASHI	-	-	31	-	-	-	18	2	4	5	109	37
NAGANO	6	-	96	1	1	1	32	11	57	7	246	43
GIFU	-	-	45	-	1	-	13	4	4	4	95	34
SHIZUOKA	1	-	*42	3	-	-	*48	*12	12	16	*416	*131
AICHI	-	-	104	-	1	-	22	5	16	6	418	101
MIE	-	-	33	1	-	-	11	-	6	-	*86	29
SHIGA	1	-	37	-	-	-	7	1	1	2	57	18
KYOTO	-	-	75	-	2	2	51	25	13	8	73	38
OSAKA	1	-	73	1	3	2	76	18	11	7	124	82
HYOGO	3	-	37	1	2	-	34	10	16	5	117	46
NARA	1	-	5	-	-	-	8	2	2	1	*16	*9
WAKAYAMA	-	-	5	1	-	-	8	1	6	1	12	5
TOTTORI	-	-	4	-	-	-	20	7	3	2	11	6
SHIMANE	1	-	14	-	-	-	13	7	2	1	10	3
OKAYAMA	-	-	24	-	-	-	8	3	3	4	56	17
HIROSHIMA	-	-	17	-	1	-	19	4	5	2	35	16
YAMAGUCHI	-	-	14	-	-	-	15	1	7	1	37	9
TOKUSHIMA	-	-	2	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	26	7
KAGAWA	-	-	20	-	-	-	8	-	2	1	20	6
EHIME	-	-	22	-	-	-	16	7	18	11	56	23
KOCHI	-	-	10	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	24	12
FUKUOKA	2	-	29	1	2	-	35	6	18	1	29	1
SAGA	-	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	5	1	11	4
NAGASAKI	-	-	14	-	1	-	23	8	5	1	6	1
KUMAMOTO	-	-	1	-	-	-	15	8	6	6	28	11
OITA	-	-	8	-	1	-	8	2	-	-	16	5
MIYAZAKI	-	-	3	-	-	-	7	3	9	1	72	10
KAGOSHIMA	-	-	6	-	1	-	22	9	35	4	120	32
<hr/>												
TOTAL	32	1	*2026	27	30	8	*1759	*421	499	162	*7715	*2051
<hr/>												
RATE												
Current	2.1	0.1	3.5	0.0	2.0	0.5	3.0	0.7	32.5	10.6	13.2	3.5
Previous	3.2	0.1			2.7	0.5			53.1	19.0		

See footnotes at end of table.

Weekly Report - 18 September 1948
Continued

PREFECTURE	PNEUMONIA		INFLUENZA	
	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases	Current Cases	Cumulative Cases
HOKKAIDO	50	6720	-	147
AOMORI	8	1607	-	15
IWATE	19	1518	-	24
MIYAGI	9	2154	-	8
AKITA	12	1511	-	-
YAMAGATA	7	1191	-	9
FUKUSHIMA	20	2778	-	25
IBARAKI	17	3146	-	-
TOCHIGI	9	1798	-	45
GUMMA	4	1931	-	28
SAITAMA	11	1652	2	66
CHIBA	5	988	-	-
TOKYO	43	5047	-	128
KANAGAWA	11	2879	-	63
NIIGATA	46	3708	-	48
TOYAMA	22	3279	-	30
ISHIKAWA	6	1791	-	76
FUKUI	10	782	8	84
YAMANASHI	6	642	-	20
NAGANO	8	2235	-	35
GIFU	28	2186	-	54
SHIZUOKA	10	*2171	-	22
AICHI	17	2795	1	77
MIE	7	1636	-	12
SHIGA	9	1013	-	133
KYOTO	18	1415	-	116
OSAKA	9	2223	-	104
HYOGO	16	1230	-	8
NARA	1	408	-	9
WAKAYAMA	2	*1863	-	68
TOTTORI	7	842	-	12
SHIMANE	4	2531	-	33
OKAYAMA	16	1522	1	44
HIROSHIMA	21	3139	-	279
YAMAGUCHI	1	1129	-	5
TOKUSHIMA	3	1879	-	67
KAGAWA	6	1067	-	10
EHIME	24	4437	-	138
KOCHI	4	*1374	-	4
FUKUOKA	58	4018	-	312
SAGA	10	1755	-	11
NAGASAKI	16	1576	2	9
KUMAMOTO	14	1637	-	27
OITA	3	969	-	83
MIYAZAKI	1	736	-	-
KAGOSHIMA	6	1285	-	3
TOTAL	634	*94193	14	2491
Rate				
Current	41.3	161.6	0.9	4.3
Previous	41.1		1.0	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND DEATHS OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Number for First 38 Weeks		
	18 Sep 1948	20 Sep 1947	21 Sep 1946	1948	1947	1946
Cases						
Diphtheria	198	333	775	11033	21165	34823
Dysentery	531	1328	4984	12421	33246	62638
Typhoid	238	582	993	7120	13830	35463
Paratyphoid	68	124	268	2281	3717	6900
Smallpox	-	1	1	27	380	17655
Typhus Fever	1	2	12	457	1002	30708
Malaria	120	318	1148	4312	10031	NA
Cholera	-	-	61	-	-	1185
Scarlet Fever	32	35	27	2026	1962	1416
Epidemic Meningitis	30	31	28	1759	2986	1203
Jap. B Encephalitis	499	28	4	7715	168	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deaths						
Diphtheria	13	19	41	992	1794	2841
Dysentery	153	288	748	3282	5901	8899
Typhoid	40	62	114	832	1625	4104
Paratyphoid	4	7	18	110	199	346
Smallpox	-	-	3	1	38	2705
Typhus Fever	-	-	5	33	82	2793
Malaria	1	-	8	25	18	NA
Cholera	-	-	25	-	-	499
Scarlet Fever	1	2	1	27	47	84
Epidemic Meningitis	8	15	7	421	959	315
Jap. B. Encephalitis	162	18	2	2051	77	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

CASE AND DEATH RATES OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES
FOR COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 and 1948

Diseases	Week Ended			Cumulative Rates for First 38 Weeks		
	18 Sep 1948	20 Sep 1947	21 Sep 1946	1948	1947	1946
Case Rates						
Diphtheria	12.9	22.3	53.7	18.9	37.2	63.5
Dysentery	34.6	88.8	345.1	21.3	58.5	114.1
Typhoid	15.5	38.9	68.8	12.2	24.3	64.6
Paratyphoid	4.4	8.3	18.6	3.9	6.5	12.6
Smallpox	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	32.2
Typhus Fever	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.8	1.8	56.0
Malaria	7.8	21.3	79.5	7.4	17.6	NA
Cholera	-	-	4.2	-	-	2.2
Scarlet Fever	2.1	2.3	1.9	3.5	3.5	2.6
Epidemic Meningitis	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.0	5.3	2.2
Jap. B Encephalitis	32.5	1.9	0.3	13.2	0.3	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-
Death Rates						
Diphtheria	0.8	1.3	2.8	1.7	3.2	5.2
Dysentery	10.0	19.3	51.8	5.6	10.4	16.2
Typhoid	2.6	4.1	7.9	1.4	2.9	7.5
Paratyphoid	0.3	0.5	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.6
Smallpox	-	-	0.2	0.0	0.1	4.9
Typhus Fever	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.1	5.1
Malaria	0.1	-	0.6	0.0	0.0	NA
Cholera	-	-	1.7	-	-	0.9
Scarlet Fever	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2
Epidemic Meningitis	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.7	1.7	0.6
Jap. B Encephalitis	10.6	1.2	0.1	3.5	0.1	NA
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table...

WEEKLY SUMMARY REPORT
OF
VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN
WEEK ENDED 18 Sep 48

(C) Current cases
(T) Total cases for year
to date

PREFECTURE	CHANCROID		GONORRHEA		SYPHILIS	
	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)	(C)	(T)
HOKKAIDO	7	*743	162	7048	178	5512
AOMORI	6	311	18	2252	28	1501
IVATE	2	81	25	809	30	1145
MIYAGI	4	387	35	1933	43	1728
AKITA	5	149	32	1860	30	1963
YAMAGATA	1	47	20	810	52	1719
FUKUSHIMA	6	321	66	2507	62	2182
IBARAKI	4	581	37	2498	42	2568
TOCHIGI	4	269	47	2271	51	3329
GUMMA	3	178	37	1825	44	2207
SAITAMA	1	258	41	1700	24	1683
CHIBA	2	*886	37	5764	37	4945
TOKYO	31	1421	216	10205	172	10884
KANAGAWA	15	1452	221	10470	134	7128
NIIGATA	4	*360	25	2570	96	*2946
TOYAMA	5	219	43	1917	58	2085
ISHIKAWA	1	315	32	1721	49	1532
FUKUI	2	*139	35	*1176	31	*1288
YAMANASHI	2	*112	16	1075	25	784
NAGANO	8	197	60	5657	42	4529
GIFU	7	409	82	2542	27	1568
SHIZUOKA	7	*437	73	*4147	63	*4405
AICHI	143	5489	330	15314	313	13367
MIE	9	*452	59	1973	99	2804
SHIGA	7	388	34	1062	52	1192
KYOTO	20	1294	62	5348	102	5547
OSAKA	36	1416	293	7679	346	9078
HYOGO	25	1897	170	12034	267	*16850
NARA	15	494	43	1888	67	2052
WAKAYAMA	6	*598	48	3207	60	2252
TOTTORI	-	183	34	1848	27	1550
SHIMANE	1	82	13	687	23	751
OKAYAMA	16	789	103	3544	123	3401
HIROSHIMA	22	911	244	5559	130	4193
YAMAGUCHI	17	726	133	5242	138	4201
TOKUSHIMA	4	188	11	986	17	1089
KAGAWA	5	*280	28	*959	41	1344
EHIME	2	266	48	2076	54	2094
KOCHI	3	*185	23	*1231	32	*951
FUKUOKA	46	2007	263	11368	264	9630
SAGA	3	230	72	2802	43	2112
NAGASAKI	NR	495	NR	4095	NR	3141
KUMAMOTO	9	263	56	2890	68	2709
OITA	5	256	51	2259	72	1875
MIYAZAKI	1	109	18	1421	34	1032
KAGOSHIMA	8	176	34	2534	29	2146
TOTAL	530	*28446	3530	*170772	3719	*162992
RATE						
Current	34.6	48.8	230.1	293.0	242.5	279.6
Previous	40.0		264.7		255.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

NUMBER OF CASES AND CASE PATES OF
 VENEREAL DISEASES IN JAPAN FOR
 COMPARABLE PERIODS, 1946, 1947 1948

DISEASE	WEEK ENDED			CUMULATIVE NUMBER FOR		
	18 Sep 1948	20 Sep 1947	21 Sep 1946	FIRST 38 WEEKS		
NUMBER				1948	1947	1946
CHANCROID	530	749	696	28446	29801	19839
GONORRHEA	3530	4319	2862	170772	154094	86184
SYPHILIS	3719	3042	1869	162992	104502	48503
RATE						
CHANCROID	34.6	50.1	48.2	484.8	52.4	36.2
GONORRHEA	230.1	288.7	298.2	293.0	271.1	157.1
SYPHILIS	242.5	203.4	129.4	279.6	183.8	88.4

- Note: 1. There were no cases or deaths reported for plague.
2. Rates are the number of cases or deaths per 100,000 population, estimated as of 1 July 1948 and are computed on an annual basis.
3. A dash (-) indicates that no cases or deaths were reported and that the case or death rate was zero.
4. A rate of 0.0 indicates that there were some cases or deaths but that the rate was less than 0.1.
5. "NA" indicates data are not available.
6. "NR" indicates that no report was received.
7. * Cumulative figures adjusted for delayed and corrected reports.